ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

of the

TOWN OF FRANKLIN

MASSACHUSETTS

For the Year Ending December 31

1927

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SCHOOL COMMITTEE

	Term Expires
Boyd P. Chapman, Lincoln Street	1928
John M. Riley, 94 Alpine Street	1929
Lee C. Abbott, 26 West Street	1930

ORGANIZATION

John M. Riley, Chairman
Lee C. Abbott, Secretary

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Arthur W. Hale, 22 Martin Avenue
Office: High School Building
Office Hours: Monday, 8:00 to 9:00 A. M., 4:00 to 5:00 P. M. during the school term.
Office open on School days: 8:00 to 12:00, 1:00 to 5:00.
Saturday: 8:00 to 12:00.
Telephone: Office, 520; House, 233-J
Clerk: Mary L. Molla

REGULAR MEETING OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Second Wednesday of each month, High School Building, at 8:00 P. M.

SCHOOL PHYSICIAN

Solon Abbott, M. D. 30 Dean Avenue
Telephone: 196

SCHOOL NURSE

Nellie I. Mitchell, R. N. Franklin, Mass.
Telephone: 234-W

ATTENDANCE OFFICER

Russ W. Harding, 47 Summer Street
Telephone: 88-W

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT BUDGET ESTIMATE
For 1928.

	Estimate 1927	Expended 1927	Estimate 1928
General Control	$ 5,575.00	$ 5,491.83	$ 5,650.00
Teachers' Salaries	79,650.00	79,631.55	80,700.00
Books and Supplies	6,000.00	6,737.38	6,500.00
Wages of Janitors	9,950.00	9,701.25	9,950.00
Fuel	5,000.00	5,230.54	5,000.00
Misc. Operating	2,375.00	2,376.26	2,450.00
Repairs	4,000.00	3,971.05	5,000.00
Transportation	7,820.00	7,325.80	8,000.00
Misc. Health, Ins., Etc.	3,725.00	3,700.52	4,000.00
Totals —	$124,095.00	$124,166.18	$127,250.00

Dog Tax 1927	$ 1,176.47
Appropriation 1927	123,000.00
Total Appropriation	$124,176.47
Expended—1927	124,166.18
Unexpended Balance	10.29

Appropriation recommended 1928: $127,250.00 and dog tax.

Receipts and General School Fund 1927	$18,560.23
Estimated Receipts and General School Fund 1928	18,000.00

GENERAL SCHOOL FUND AND RECEIPTS OF SCHOOL DEPARTMENT FOR 1927

General School Fund, Teachers' Salaries	$12,675.00
State Wards, Tuition and Transportation	629.48
Massachusetts Training School, Tuition and Transportation	1,107.40
Bellingham Tuition	3,370.25
Norfolk Tuition	356.85
Manual Training	299.26
Miscellaneous, Books, Breakage, etc.	55.59
Telephone	28.70
Refunds	37.70
Total	$18,560.23

SCHOOL CALENDAR, 1927-1928

January 3, 1928, Opening of Winter Term.

February 18 to 26, 1928, Winter Vacation.

April 6, 1928, Good Friday.

April 14 to 22, 1928, Spring Vacation.

May 30, 1928, Memorial Day, Holiday.

June 15, 1928, Closing of Schools, Grades I-VIII.

June 22, 1928, Closing of Schools, High School.

September 5, 1928, Opening of Schools.

October 12, 1928, Columbus Day, Holiday.

November 28, noon to December 2, 1928, Thanksgiving Recess.

December 20 to January 2, 1929, Christmas Vacation.

NO SCHOOL SIGNALS

2 Blasts 4 Times and in addition Electric Lights will be turned on for 5 minutes at 7:30 A. M.

7:30 Omit Sessions in all schools for the day.

11:30 Omit afternoon sessions in all schools.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

To the Citizens of the Town of Franklin:—

The Annual Report of your School Committee is herewith respectfully submitted, together with the reports of the Superintendent, Principals, Supervisors and Directors of special phases of the school work.

It will be seen from these reports that the past year has been one of real progress in nearly every department. Your committee desires to call particular attention to some of the outstanding facts in connection with the Schools of Franklin.

First, Enrollment: The total enrollment of scholars in December 1927 was 1687. This is an increase of fourteen over the preceding year and the smallest increase in recent years. Under present business conditions, it would appear that there will be very little increase in the immediate future. The noticeable feature has been the large increase in the number of High School pupils during the past ten years, from 168 to 344 or over 100 per cent.

Second, Finances: The total expenditures for the year 1926 amounted to $120,226.05. The income from the General School fund and other receipts for that year totaled $14,998.47. That amount went to the Excess and Deficiency fund of the Town and left a net expense of $105,227.58.

The total expenditures for 1927 amount to $124,166.18 and during the same period the Town has received on account of its Schools $18,560.23 making the net cost $105,605.95 or an increase of less than $400. Citizens who are alarmed at the continual increase in the appropriations form year to year should consider the increase in receipts which the Town has received. In view of the increase in the number of pupils and the necessary increase in the number of teachers and their salaries, transportation, supplies, etc., the cost of your schools

has been kept exceptionally low. It is sufficient to note that the average cost per pupil in the seventy-nine towns of the State over five thousand in population is $71.59 in elementary schools. For Franklin the cost is $62.03. The average cost for the same towns per pupil in High Schools is $126.20. For Franklin, $112.78.

Third, Scholarship: Your High School is rated in Class A by the Department of Education. The principal's report shows that twenty-six of last year's graduating class have taken up advanced work in Colleges or training schools. The annual exhibits of the work of the Manual Training and Home Making, Mechanical Drawing and Art Departments show the wonderful progress which is being made by the pupils in these courses. The business course attracts a large number from the entering classes and the graduates are meeting with success.

Your Committee hopes that every citizen will read the reports herewith submitted, which contain in detail the work accomplished.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN M. RILEY, Chairman

LEE C. ABBOTT

BOYD P. CHAPMAN

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

For the Year Ending December 31, 1927

To the School Committee and Citizens of Franklin:

I am submitting my tenth annual report as Superintendent of the Franklin Schools. Included with this report are the reports of my colleagues and statistical data for your consideration.

Membership and Attendance

The annual average membership of the Franklin Schools has shown a steady increase for the past ten years. During the period ending in June the increase in the first eight grades has been from 1027 to 1217 pupils and in the High School from 168 to 344 pupils. This is an average increase per year of 19 pupils or 1.85 percent in the grades and 18 pupils or 10.5 percent in the High School.

The large number of cases of Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Diphtheria that were reported last winter seriously lowered the attendance of pupils at school. For the school year ending in June 1927 the percentage of attendance dropped to 93.5 percent. This is the lowest it has been since 1920, and 2 percent lower than it has been the past fall. Parents should make all possible efforts to have their children receive the benefits provided by the taxpayers, in our schools on every day they are in session. Children that are frequently absent cannot do as good work as those who are punctual in attendance.

No School Signals

The responsiblity of closing the schools on account of stormy weather under present regulations rests with your Superintendent. He has always been reluctant to deprive all the school children of the town of the privilege of attending school except when the weather is extremely bad and the health of the school children

would be seriously endangered. He recognizes that the weather is an uncertain proposition and that it cannot be known always before 7:30 A. M. what the day will bring forth. He also realizes that there are days when the majority of children living the average distance from school can attend school without injuring their health, but when there are individual children who for one cause or another would be seriously risking their health if they attended school, parents should use their best judgment in regard to sending these latter children to school on stormy days.

In the past there has been difficulty at times for all to hear the no school signals in the morning. Arrangements have been made with the Union Light & Power Company to have the street lights on for five minutes at 7:30 whenever the no school signal is blown. Mr. Fiorani, manager of the Union Light & Power Company, has kindly consented to render this service gratis for the benefit of the community.

Transportation

The cost of transporting children to school continues to increase. During the past year $7,325.80 or nearly six percent of the school budget was devoted to transportation. The state law requires that children living more than two miles from the school they are obliged to attend, be transported part or all the distance at the expense of the School Department. The regulations of the local school committee permit children to ride on established routes if they live more than a mile from school. Although the local regulations are more liberal than the state law requires, parents are constantly requesting that children be transported when they live less than a mile from school. Of course such requests cannot be granted unless the circumstances are unusual.

The crowded conditions that have existed at times in the past on the Johnson Bus Lines has been remedied largely by having the busses make three trips with school children on West Central Street to Bellingham and two trips with children on Lincoln Street to Medway. By this arrangement, children attending the High and Junior High Schools that open at 8:25 and 8:30 respectively come on the first trip or trips and

children attending the first six grades that open at 9:00 A. M. come on the last trip.

On the other routes where there are not enough children to make two trips, the grade children get to school earlier than is necessary in the morning and the Senior High School pupils have to wait a long period in the afternoon before being transported home.

The extension of the State Road on King Street to South Street has improved conditions on that route. The roads on the Mount, North Franklin, and City Mills routes are very narrow and rough in places and need to be improved.

In order to make it possible to improve the transportation conditions under which some of the children are carried, I think the School Department should own a motor bus capable of carrying thirty or more children. Such a bus could be driven by one of our present janitors and would be operated so that our transportation expense would not be increased.

Thayer School Heating System

The heating plant at this building is expensive to operate, inefficient, and needs renewing. It consists of a small steam heater, that gives good service, and two large old furnaces that are big coal consumers and succeed better in emitting coal gas into the class rooms than warm, pure air. I suggest that the two furnaces be replaced by a steam heater capable of heating the whole building and that the small steam heater now in use be kept as an auxiliary heater to be used in the early fall and late spring when only a little heat is needed to make the class rooms comfortable.

Changes in the Teaching Staff

During the past year 15 teachers have left our employ and 17 teachers have been secured. Two teachers have been promoted to other positions. Eleven of the teachers secured were for positions in the Junior and Senior High Schools where it is difficult to obtain successful teachers. Without exception, all are doing earnest and commendable work and will make valuable additions to our teaching staff as they gain more experience.

Ten of the 15 teachers who left our service resigned to obtain other teaching positions, three to be married, and two on account of other reasons.

School Costs

The table that follows gives a comparison of the per pupil costs in all schools, in high schools, and in elementary schools for the 17 towns in the state with an average membership between 1400 and 1800 pupils or about the size of Franklin. These statistics and others that follow are taken from the Annual Report of the Massachusetts Department of Education, for the School Year ending June 30, 1927.

Per Pupil Cost

Town	Average Membership	All Schools	High Schools	Elementary Schools
1. Northbridge	1799	$ 80.07	$119.12	$71.26
2. Middleboro	1780	68.17	88.73	58.23
3. Maynard	1714	61.10	97.73	49.99
4. Easthampton	1637	89.59	113.87	76.97
5. Ludlow	1606	94.26	217.45	80.07
6. Walpole	1598	88.36	116.41	71.28
7. Montague	1594	93.22	122.94	81.40
8. Franklin	**1561**	**78.73**	**112.78**	**62.03**
9. Southbridge	1558	77.56	102.05	70.84
10. Bridgewater	1550	72.11	117.48	61.44
11. Whitman	1528	74.96	101.60	55.27
12. Agawam	1516	78.66	138.33	68.09
13. Rockland	1481	71.73	114.83	57.17
14. Swampscott	1458	101.82	113.42	97.27
15. Stoneham	1442	92.36	142.93	70.05
16. Ipswich	1423	69.87	77.09	56.89
17. Andover	1416	90.99	137.48	75.80
AVERAGE	1568	$ 81.39	$119.66	$68.47

Average Per Pupil Cost for All Schools

39 Cities of State	$95.32
79 Towns over 5,000 population	85.13
Franklin	78.73

Average Per Pupil Cost in Elementary Schools

39 Cities of State	$82.10
79 Towns over 5,000 population	71.59
Franklin	62.03

Average Per Pupil Cost in High School

39 Cities of State	$133.19
79 Towns over 5,000 population	126.20
Franklin	112.78

In connection with our school costs it is interesting to note that our school expenditures for 1926 and 1927 were respectively $120,226.05 and $124,166.18, an increase of $3,940.13. Our school receipts for the same period were respectively $14,998.47 and $18,560.23, an increase of $3,561.76. In other words our expenditures increased only $378.37 more than our receipts from 1926 to 1927.

During 1927 we received $5,363.98 in tuition from the Department of Public Welfare, Norfolk, and Bellingham.

Through the General School Fund, Part I, we were reimbursed on the salaries paid teachers $12,675.00.

Teachers' Salaries

Although the salaries of our teachers have been slowly increased of late years, still they are about $100.00 less per year than the average paid in other towns of our size throughout the state. When we consider that there have been 71 changes in our teachers during the last five years or an average of 14 teachers a year, which is more than 26 percent, it is doubtful if we are paying enough to secure the best results for our children's instruction.

There are large numbers of Normal School graduates without positions. Most of these graduates are fitted for positions in the lower grades and are not fitted by training and experience for Junior and Senior High School positions, where most of our vacancies occur.

If we are to obtain experienced teachers to fill the vacancies that occur in our high schools or to retain our most promising teachers after they have become experienced, we need to increase our salary schedule in the Junior and Senior High Schools.

Exhibition of School Work

Special invitations were given to parents and the community to witness the work of the schools during American Education Week. At this time the regular work of the schools was stressed, although special pro-

grams were given for short periods of time in some of the schools.

In May a public exhibition of the work of the schools in Music, Art, Manual Training, Home Making, and Physical Education was held in the gymnasium and auditorium of the High School building.

Panels of the art work done in each school room in town and dresses made in the Home Making classes adorned the walls of the gymnasium. The floor was covered with articles of furniture made in the shops and by tables holding the various articles made in the different classes.

In the afternoon and evening entertainments were given in the auditorium, demonstrating the activities of the pupils in Music and Physical Training. There was also a fashion show displaying on the makers the dresses and hats made by the girls.

The auditorium was crowded at these entertainments, many being unable to get inside the doors. This shows the interest the community takes in the work of the children and was very gratifying to teachers and school officials. Another year we are planning to have the exhibitions and entertainments on two afternoons and evenings in order to provide better facilities to accommodate all the parents who desire to see the work of the children.

Yale Photoplays

Through the interest and co-operation of the Mothers' Club, the Alden Club and its Community Service Department, the school children and the community are having the privilege of seeing in the High School Auditorium the Yale Photoplays. These plays depict the more important events in the history of America. Already four of these plays have been given and arrangements have been made by the Mothers' Club for five more to be given monthly in the auditorium.

The Present Emphasis in Education

Our forefathers in establishing the Constitution of the United States realized that an educated people was necessary to insure the blessings of liberty to posterity. The American Public School System was established

to assure to all the necessary educational opportunities. The success of our public school system has been closely connected with the growth and prosperity of our country.

Never before in our history have so many children for so many days in the year and for so many hours a day, availed themselves of its educational advantages as at present.

Never before have Communities been more willing to make the sacrifices necessary that the children may enjoy the benefits of modern educational advantages as at present. In the words of President Coolidge: "A new importance is attaching to the cause of education. A new realization of its urgent necessity is taking hold of the nation. A new comprehension that the problem is only beginning to be solved is upon the people. A new determination to meet the requirements of the situation is everywhere apparent. The economic and moral waste of ignorance will little longer be tolerated. This awakening is one of the most significant developments of the times."

To meet the demands of the times, schools must provide a training that will adequately prepare children to meet conditions as they now are and will be in the future and not as they were twenty-five or more years ago when life was more simple and less complex. Herbert Hoover says: "But after all, our schools do more than merely transmit knowledge and training; they are America itself in miniature, where, in a purer air and under wise guidance, a whole life of citizenship is levied experimentally with its social contacts, its recreations, its ethical problems, its political practice, its duties and its rewards. Ideals are developed that shape the whole adult life. Experience is gained that is valuable for all the years of maturity. I would be one of the last people in the world to belittle the importance of the exact knowledge that teachers impart to their pupils — as an engineer I set a high value upon precise information — but knowledge, however exact, is secondary to a trained mind and serves no useful purpose unless it is the servant of an ambitious mind, a sound character, and an idealistic spirit. Social values outrank economic values. Economic gains, even scientific gains, are worse than useless if they accrue to a people unfitted by trained character to use and not abuse

them."

No longer is the teaching of facts regardless of their future use sufficient. The schools must provide an environment where children may actually do things and live experiences that will prepare them for more complete living.

We are striving to develop in the schools a living curriculum suited to children of all levels of ability and broad and flexible enough to serve the interests of the individual child. Such a curriculum should give each pupil an opportunity to practice life, to develop skills and habits, to create right attitudes, and to train in reflective thinking.

History has shown us that a nation rich in materialistic things soon decays, if the things of the mind and spirit are not developed. An appreciation of music, art, literature, and nature, on the part of our youth is as necessary as business training if our nation is to continue to grow and keep its place of leadership among the nations of the earth. Schools must not only train our youth so that they can earn a good living but also develop in them those ideals and attitudes that will cause them to live good lives.

School Music

For many years we have had a supervisor of music and vocal music has been taught in the schools. In the upper grades and High School it has usually taken the part of chorus singing for all once or twice a week regardless of the pupil's aptitude for singing.

In late years, instrumental music has taken a more prominent part in our Junior and Senior High School program, and orchestras have been developed with varying degrees of success. Until lately these orchestras failed to increase materially in numbers or to arouse the interest of the pupils in orchestral music. This lack of interest was due in a great measure to lack of efficient directors. The Junior High School orchestra was usually directed by a teacher with insufficient knowledge or interest in instrumental music, and the Senior High School orchestra by the Supervisor of Music who had insufficient time for this work in addition to her supervisory duties.

During the past two years there have been developed

in both our Junior and Senior High Schools, under better leadership, large orchestras which have taken a prominent part in the weekly assembly exercises and in the social activities of the schools.

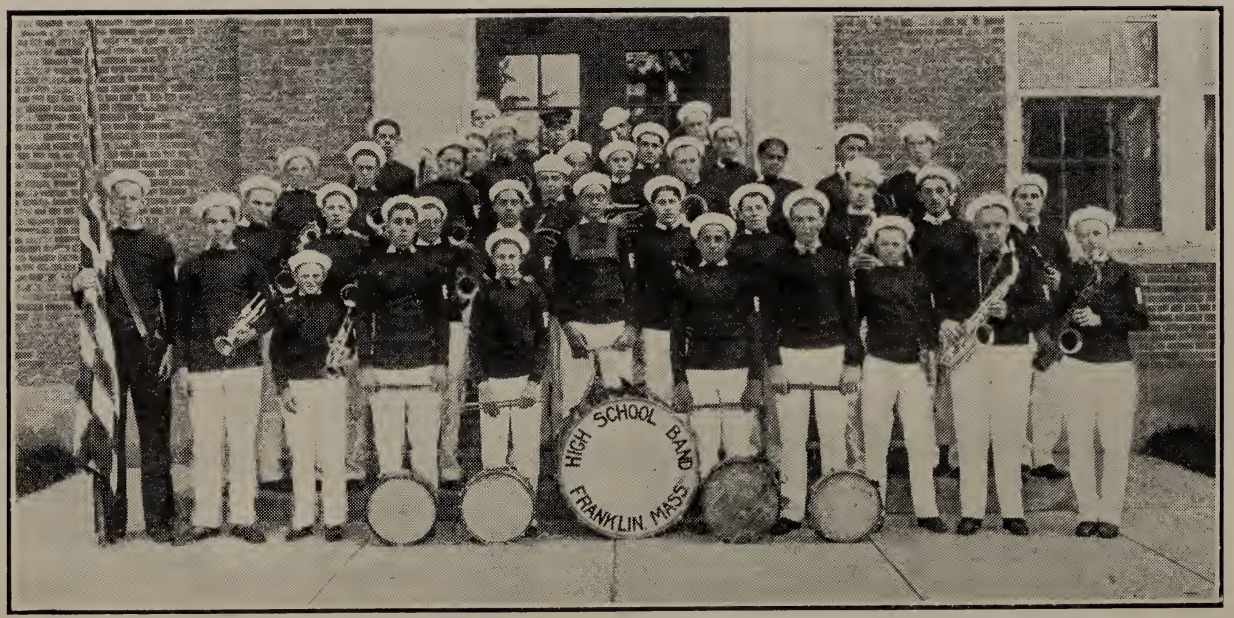
The High School Band

In the fall of 1926, Principal Patty, who had had considerable experience in organizing and directing bands in other places, was persuaded to see if there was not interest and talent enough in the High School to start a band. When the subject was presented to the boys, a large number were found who were interested, but very few who had or could play any band instrument. Permission was received to use $200.00 of a fund that had been accumulating for student activities for the purchase of some of the larger band instruments and with others owned and obtained by the boys a start was made.

Under Mr. Patty's able leadership and instruction, it was not long before 40 boys were practicing regularly three times a week for the band. During the Basketball season, the band made its first public appearance at one of the games and was enthusiastically received by the audience. Since then they have appeared at the various activities of the school with continued success. They were engaged for the local Memorial Day exercises and appeared for the first time in their new suits on that occasion. Words of commendation for their fine work were heard on all sides. Later they were engaged to play at the celebration in commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the town of Uxbridge along with seven other bands, and on July Fourth at the Franklin Country Club. With the money obtained from these engagements they soon paid for their uniforms and were able to purchase more instruments.

This fall the band has been increased to 55 pieces. They made a very creditable showing at the fall meeting of the Norfolk County Teachers' Association in Tremont Temple, Boston, where they delighted the audience with several selections.

The band has not only added to the instrumental work of the school but also has improved its morale. Nearly half of the boys of the school are able to play some musical instrument.



High School Band, Franklin, Mass.

Boys' Glee Club

In addition to the mixed chorus of about 80 voices which rehearse regularly under the direction of the Supervisor, Miss Espinola, a boys' glee club has been formed which will soon make its first public appearance.

Music has always played an influential part in civilization whether in peace or war. It is the one universal language of all people and exerts a strong influence in developing the emotional side of one's personality. Music enlarges one's social contacts and is a strong influence for good in the life of a community. Music is also valuable in its part time possibilities, from a vocational point of view. Already large numbers supplement their earnings in other occupations through music and more and more are making music their vocation.

Just as music exerted a powerful influence in keeping up the spirit and morale of the soldiers in war time, so does it improve the morale of our school children and aids in developing a better school spirit.

School Buildings and Accommodations

Franklin was very fortunate in the time the New High School building was constructed, not only from a financial standpoint, but also in the relief it gave to the crowded school accommodations throughout the town which were rapidly becoming unbearable.

With an enrollment in the High School of 392 pupils, the past fall, we are beginning to use the building nearly to its capacity. Already in certain periods of the school day it is difficult to arrange ideal quarters for all classes. This was true the past fall in the case of the Art classes. Luckily there was a room suitable for this work in the Horace Mann building nearby, and the Art Classes have been held in that building twice a week during the fall.

If the high School enrollment continues to increase at the rate it has the past ten years, it will be only a few years before it will be advisable to change from the 6-2-4 plan to the 6-3-3 plan, thus having a three year junior high school composed of grades 7, 8, and 9 and the senior high school of grades 10, 11, and 12.

Such a change could be brought about gradually by first changing the divisions of the ninth grade that were taking the general or commercial course and later as more room was needed the college divisions to the

Junior High School. To make room for this change in the Theron Metcalf building, the third and fourth grades and the opportunity class now there would need accommodations elsewhere. These could be provided by remodeling the Horace Mann building into an eight-room grade building.

Recommendations

1. Installation of a new heating system at the Thayer School.
2. Purchase of a motor bus for transportation of school children.
3. A liberal appropriation for repairs.

Conclusion

Co-operative effort is needed for producing the best results in any activity. The success of our schools depend more upon co-operation than any other community activity.

The excellent reputation and fine influence our schools are having on the youth of this community is due to the interest and co-operation of parents, school committees, and teachers. Your Superintendent deeply appreciates the fine attitude of the townspeople toward their schools, the helpful and sympathetic guidance of the school committee and the professional interest and co-operation of the teachers.

Respectfully submitted,
ARTHUR W. HALE

REPORT OF THE HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:

I wish to submit the following report concerning the Franklin High School for the Fall Term of 1927:

Enrollment by Classes to January 3rd:

Freshmen	116	
Sophomores and ungraded	132	
Juniors	77	
Seniors	63	
Post Graduates	7	Total—395

Standing of the School

The High School is rated as a "Class A" school by the Massachusetts Department of Education. We are accredited by the New England Board until 1930 with renewal privileges at that time. Our graduates are accepted by the schools of the North Central Association. We have been successfully preparing pupils for the College Entrance Board Examinations for several years past.

Graduates of Last Year

From a class of fifty graduates last June, twenty-six have continued their education. Eight have entered colleges, fourteen have entered schools of business training or preparatory schools, four are training in hospitals to become nurses.

Work in the Class Rooms

On account of the addition of an extra teacher last September, we are making our courses more clearly defined and placing pupils in classes better suited to the course they wish to follow.

Also we are planning our class room work to meet the needs of the pupils as caused by the individual differences. In some of the classes we are using the plan of assigning the work on the accomplishment basis, which I believe makes the pupil see the more definite side of school work and does away with the thought that all assignments are hazy and impossible.

We have been sending out notices to the parents at regular intervals, between the times for sending report cards, in order that parent-teacher co-operation may aid in keeping up a good standard of work, and also to bring the matter of school more often to the parents' attention.

We are trying to raise our teaching levels and bring our instruction to a point of efficiency that will reflect in the high standard we hope to maintain.

Activities Outside the School Room

An effort has been made this year to bring each pupil into closer touch with the extra curricular activities.

We have as our aim the bringing of all pupils into some activity aside from the regular class work.

In this effort we have been quite successful through the medium of various organizations such as the different clubs, athletic teams, band, orchestra, dramatic and literary work.

Forty candidates came out for Football in September. These were mostly boys from the first and second years. We played eight games, lost 5 and won 3, but hope for better results next year as most of the team will remain in school another year.

In Baseball we are a member of the Norfolk County Baseball League and will be represented by a team in that organization next Spring.

Our Basketball prospects look very good this year in face of the fact that we lost our entire team by graduation last year. We have over fifty boys who are candidates for the team and much interest is taken in this sport by the entire school.

The girls' team is the same as it was last year except one position that is left vacant by graduation. Miss Kubeck has many candidates so our prospects are bright for another championship team.

Mr. Abell who has charge of the Track work has developed some very good material and conducted several successful meets. He has introduced "Ice Hockey," a new sport to the school, which is becoming very popular.

The gymnasium and athletic work are large factors in our High School life, and I am sure that the part they take is helpful to the academic work of the student body.

Literary Organizations in the School

We are planning to again enter a team in the Singleton Prize Speaking Contest in May. We have been very successful along this line as our school has retained the Singleton cup for the past two years.

The Horace Mann Literary Club is a popular organization that meets once each month for a program of literary and musical numbers given by pupils and alumni.

We are putting on several short plays for assembly in addition to the school play which is used as a source

of revenue for the athletic fund. This training is very valuable for the students and includes a large number so that I consider it one of the very important school activities.

Music in the School

The High School Band has fifty-five members and is playing a good grade of standard marches and some overtures.

The High School Orchestra has made excellent progress under Mr. Smith and plays for all school entertainments and has done some work for outside organizations.

Miss Espinola has a vocal chorus of about 80 voices and a glee club of 25 boys, both of which rehearse regularly and will appear at various school entertainments.

Manual Arts Courses

The Manual Arts Courses are still proving as popular as they did on the opening of the new school. In both courses for boys and girls we have made the work of as practical a nature as possible. The increased enrollment of the school is in some part at least due to these courses which open up the practical side of an education for pupils who cannot continue their education beyond High School.

The Marshal System

At the suggestion of pupils and teachers the pupils have chosen twenty students from their own classmates to act as marshals to care for the passing in the corridors and on the stairways. This plan has been in operation since last October and has proved very successful and also permits the teachers to stay in their rooms to help with assignments or other routine work.

We are permitting student participation in school government in so far as possible but in all cases the final judgment is left with the teacher.

Entertainments

The subject of school dances and plays has been discussed and given careful consideration and we have had

but one play and two public dances during the fall term. It is the purpose of the faculty to keep these affairs within proper limits that are for the good of the school and still preserve a healthy social atmosphere.

In making recommendations for next year my greatest concern is about the crowded conditions of the High School at the present time. Conditions are such that some classes have to recite in the auditorium and on two days each week some classes have to go to the Horace Mann building for room. This condition is very apt to continue as our Sophomore class is the largest class in addition to the fact that the enrollment is the largest in the history of the school.

We are holding pupils in school more than in former years which is evidenced by the small gain in the population of Franklin in the past four years, while the High School has almost doubled in enrollment in the same years.

Another change that would be beneficial to the pupils who come on the North Franklin barge, is some arrangement whereby they can go home directly after school instead of having to wait until the grade schools are dismissed.

I believe that our school work is of a good quality and that it can be kept up to the present standard by avoiding changes in teachers for another year.

Respectfully submitted,
ALBERT T. PATTY

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:

This year the Junior High School opened under very favorable conditions. Although we had five changes in the teaching force, things are running very smoothly, and our teachers and pupils are working together very harmoniously.

One plan of school government, where the pupils are considered citizens of the Junior High School commun-

ity and where the responsibility is placed on the children, is being carried out very successfully. Early in this school year a president and other officers of the school were elected by the pupils. The physical room was fitted up to represent the Town Hall as it is on voting day and the regular ballot system of voting was conducted as in town elections. The honor system has raised the standard of our school. Pupils seem to be grasping and visualizing their subjects on a much wider plane. Their conception is noticeably better in all their subjects. This interest in their work and school has made our attendance much higher. Tardiness is almost entirely obliterated.

Project work is carried on in all the subjects, making the work more interesting to the pupils. As an example the school office is a project worked out by the pupils, the boys painting and varnishing it and the girls making the curtains and couch cover.

Campaigns on "Safety," "Good English," "Health," etc., are carried on and posters, made by the pupils, are displayed in the corridors.

Our annual "Parents' Night" was held November 10, 1927. The pupils gave in entertainment form some of the work that is carried on in the Junior High School.

Our assemblies are conducted as last year, alternating with club work the first period on Wednesday mornings. They are in the hands of the pupils with teacher advisors, the pupils doing most of the work. Our aim is to have every pupil take part at least once during the year. This helps to give him confidence.

Our clubs are progressing very satisfactorily. They are: Ukelele, Art, First Aid, Embroidery, Designing, Camera, Travel, Debating, Camp Cooking for boys, and Hand Craft for girls. One of our aims in club work is to teach the pupils the proper use of their leisure time.

Our honor clubs are: Current Events, Dramatic, and Civic clubs, in which only pupils obtaining a certain grade in certain subjects are allowed membership.

Besides these clubs, we have an orchestra of twenty-five pieces. We also have a 4-H Club for girls and a Poultry Club for boys carried on after school time with the co-operation of leaders from the Agricultural School.

Last February we staged a school play, "The Queen

of Hearts," which was very successful. From the money received we purchased a bass drum and music for the orchestra, financed the school paper, "The Comrade," and still have a small deposit left.

Our school paper, "The Comrade," was issued in May. The entire responsibility of this paper is placed with the pupils.

The graduating class gave as a gift, money for the purchase of a curtain for our stage. We intend to purchase material and, with the help of our Art and Domestic Science Departments, have the making of this project for the girls.

We have a small school library composed of books of reference and the best books of fiction. The majority of these books have been donated by present and past members of the school. The children are allowed to take these books home for pleasure reading. These are also used for book reports and general information.

In the Junior High School we try to help the pupils begin to think seriously of their life work. With this in mind a course in vocations is given in which the different types of occupations and the preparation needed are studied very carefully. The pupils decide what vocation they think they themselves are best suited for, and talk it over with their parents. Then the course offered in High School to help fit themselves for their vocation is chosen, and they enter Senior High School with a definite vocation in mind and work toward that end.

Respectfully submitted,
J. ETTA McCABE

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISOR OF MUSIC TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:

At the close of the year 1927 we report the progress of the music department in the public schools of Franklin.

The first grade devote the first part of the year singing rote-songs, after which the first steps in music reading are taught.

In the second grade the children are capable of reading music at sight. This, of course, increases their pleasure when singing.

Fourth and fifth grades are singing two-part songs, while our sixth, seventh, and eighth grades are singing three-part work.

The pupils have a thorough understanding of the work they are doing. After a new problem has been presented and well drilled we make it a point to have some of the pupils act as teachers, thus testing the certainty of their knowledge.

The junior high school orchestra is a remarkable body of young musicians consisting of twenty-five members. Our string section consists of violins, mandolins, 'cello, and banjo. This is augmented by the brass section consisting of slide trombone and trumpets. In the wood-wind there is a saxophone. Then we have a drum and piano.

The ukelele club numbering nearly 35 under Miss Doherty's direction is making an excellent showing.

The high school chorus has increased in membership and is looking forward to giving a public performance in the early spring. Out of this has developed a boys' glee club from which we expect some very good work.

The high school band made an excellent showing at the teachers' convention in Boston this fall. This organization is under the able direction of Mr. Albert T. Patty.

Under Mr. Smith's supervision a high school orchestra is making progress.

The music in general is on the upward grade and we are looking forward to a continued well organized music department.

The teachers are well informed in the Boston University method that is being taught in the schools and seem to be as enthusiastic about it as the children.

It is hoped that not only will the work continue through the schools, but that the children upon going out into the community will use their musical knowledge for their pleasure and that of the community at large.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY P. ESPINOLA

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISOR OF ART TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:

The four days of my time a week spent in the Franklin schools are divided as follows:

High School — 2 mornings a week from 8:30 to 10:15.
Junior High School — Friday, all day.
Ray School — Grade VI — Monday afternoon and one period Thursday.

The remaining time is given to the grades which are visited every two weeks.

The Free-hand drawing class of the High School is held in the Horace Mann building this year because of lack of room in the new High School building. This makes a very pleasant arrangement. The subject is elective and as the class is made up of pupils from all four years, the work has to be suited to individual ability and needs. Some of our problems in the Fall were drawing from nature in crayon pastels and water color, principles of design, color through decorative arrangement of flower studies previously made.

Imaginative or symbolic design of birds, flowers, animals is the next step to be worked out in charcoal, then paint on various useful objects, boxes, book-ends, desk sets, lamp shades, etc. Christmas greeting cards are made. The more advanced pupils draw from still life groups in light and shade with pastel or charcoal — then lessons are given in perspective lettering and poster design.

The grades from 1 to 5 have a lesson with the supervisor every two weeks — with two or three lessons in between with the home room teacher.

We hope to develop a sense of the need for beauty, order and color through the study of design principles. My idea is to give the children in each grade complete experiences, including all the steps from line and space arrangement through to color harmony, simply enlarging the circle as they develop, rather than giving one part of the whole, then the next. This is generally

conceded to be the best plan. The children get more real fun out of drawing and develop better than when they are limited, thus learning the joy of individual creative effort.

We encourage original and creative ideas, trying to fit the plan of study to the interest of the children, as this is influenced by special days, holidays, seasons of the year, with their particular kind of activities. We try to develop through the Art work a keener sensitiveness to the beauty of nature and a desire to bring beauty into the common every day things of life.

The purely representative drawing is subordinated to the design element, which is the real mission of Art in the schools, because that is what we all use either well or badly every day of our lives, in our personal appearance, our homes, and our shops.

The sixth grade is visited every week. Mrs. Foster teaches all the other Art lessons. She is especially well adapted to the work and carries it out in the spirit of freedom and individual initiative in which we both believe.

Every Friday is spent with the 7th and 8th grade girls in the Junior High School. One 45 minute period a week is given each division. The work in the 7th grade is Design and Home Decoration. The girls plan model towns and homes, studying as far as girls of that age can, how beautiful line, value, and color harmony make for homes in which life can go on more happily and healthfully, thus making for better citizenship. They make their own choice of houses, garden plans and furniture for their individual homes, working them out in water color and colored paper. They collect all sorts of pictures, catalogues, etc. for reference and discussion.

In the 8th grade, design and color are studied in their relation to personal decoration. Individual types and ways of dressing to suit one's occupation and special needs are studied. Color charts are made and used for reference.

In both these grades we often do special work for the school. Lessons in lettering preceded posters for the Safety Campaign at Miss McCabe's request. These

were posted through the corridors to remind the children of the need of caution when on the streets. Both boys and girls made original designs for a class pin and ring, the best one to be chosen for the school in June. At Christmas, decorations for all the building are made by the Art classes.

There is great improvement in the appearance of almost all the school rooms in town. Pictures have been re-hung and brought down to a level where the children can enjoy them. Tables have been added with books, bowls of flowers, plants, and children's drawings. I think the teachers who spend considerable money, time, and thought on these things should have honorable mention for we are all grateful to them.

Respectfully submitted,

MERLE K. TUTHILL

REPORT OF THE PHYSICAL DIRECTOR FOR GIRLS TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:

Physical training in the lower elementary grades includes exercises that are informal in character, save for the last half of the third year, when formal gymnastics are introduced.

The exercise periods are for the purpose of correcting faulty posture, of stimulating the important body function, of giving opportunity for flushing the class room with air from out of doors, so that the pupils and room will be in better condition for the further work of the day. Besides their recreative value, games should function in the development of quick decision, self control, honesty and proper spirit in victory and defeat. Folk dancing cultivates the sense of rhythm and joy of movement. It is a means toward helping a

self conscious or awkward pupil to develop natural grace. These games and dances are especially valuable because large numbers can take part in them in comparatively small space.

Attention is given in marching to maintaining a good carriage of the body, a free swing of the arms and a light, natural step. All rigidity is avoided. Lightness and freedom of motion is cultivated in running and skipping.

In the upper elementary grades the lessons include marching, running and tactics of the individual. The principal work is formal gymnastics, for general organic stimulation and posture. Games and dances also form a part of the course.

The work for the Junior High School includes track, out of door games, indoor games, apparatus, formal gymnastics, marching, running and skipping. The first of the fall term the classes consisted of track,—running, jumping, shot-put. After the track meet the hockey season began. Games were played between the classes and the final game was between the seventh and eighth grades. Since that time all the classes have been indoors. The indoor work consists of games, — volley ball, captain ball, and bat ball — apparatus, — Swedish box, balance boards — tumbling, dancing and formal gymnastics. When the weather permits during the winter months skating will be included. In the spring baseball, ground ball and group games will be played.

At the High School the first six weeks were spent on track, including running, jumping, shot-put and hurdling. Volley ball and soccer were played as much as possible out of doors. The indoor classes consist of: one day a week, every two weeks for apparatus, one day every two weeks for games, such as captain ball, basketball and bat ball. On the second day of every week a formal gymnastic lesson is taught; marching, running, exercises of some advantageous type, apparatus work of a more formal type, and a game, such as relay. When the classes can be held out of doors in the spring, baseball and other out of door games will be played.

Respectfully submitted,

DORIS M. KUBECK

REPORT OF THE PHYSICAL DIRECTOR FOR BOYS IN THE JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:

Physical Education is giving every boy in the public schools of Franklin an opportunity for character-development through big-muscle activity. Every boy expresses himself through physical activity. The form of that expression will determine in a large measure the trend of development in his moral standard. A properly supervised program of physical education gives an opportunity for physical expression under desirable conditions.

The program for boys has been planned with due consideration of the four aims in physical education activity. The hygienic work furnishes sufficient muscular exercise to insure a marked organic effect. The educational aim calls for the training of the subjective motor control plus the training of attention, will, and self-discipline. Good posture is to be considered in the physical education program. A certain recreation value is also insured.

In the Junior High School, healthful recreation and keen competition are the keynotes of the physical education program. All sorts of games are played by the Junior High School boys. Track and soccer are played in the fall. In the winter, hockey, volley ball, captain ball, and bat-ball hold the boys' interest. The spring is the baseball season. Besides these games enough calisthenic, marching, and apparatus work is given to insure a well-balanced physical education content. Interclass and interdivision games are played in these sports. Last year the gymnastic team gave two public exhibitions besides appearing in the Junior High Assembly.

In all the Junior High School activties gentlemanly conduct is the first consideration. An effort is made to instill in the boy's mind a proper code of good sportsmanship which will motivate him outside of his school life as well as during school time.

The High School program consists of track and soccer in the fall, gymnastics, marching, apparatus in the winter, and track in the spring. The High School gymnasium gives an opportunity for a varied program of activity. Special stress is made upon hygienic and recreational work. A hot and cold shower at the end of the physical training period is especially beneficial. Certain physical tests and athletic competition give each boy a definite incentive in his physical education class.

Franklin is giving to each boy through its physical education program an opportunity for better health, a more wide-awake mind, and a more definite code of good-sportsmanship.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD E. ABELL

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS IN THE HIGH SCHOOL TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:

This fall there are four classes in manual training given in the high school, with an enrollment of ninety-eight boys who meet daily for a single period. Last year there were two double periods but due to the increase in the number of boys taking this subject it is impossible to continue with the double period system.

When manual training was first started two years ago, the classes were composed of only freshmen and sophomores. Now if anyone should walk into the shop and see the large number of juniors and seniors taking the work he would readily realize how popular the subject has become.

Costumers, medicine cabinets, and telephone tables again seem to be the favored projects among the freshmen boys. The demand for costumers has been almost greater than the supply. As soon as one is completed it is taken immediately from the shop.

The sophomores have been working in a broader field by devoting their time to making minor improvements in and about the school. To date they have started a sectional oak cabinet for the domestic science room, renovated a closet into an athletic store room, and partitioned off a room in the basement in which the band instruments are safely stored. They have also proved very useful in making stage furniture for recent productions. One clever feat performed by this class must not be overlooked. That is the task of making drum sticks. Although this may seem a very easy job, it is in truth far more difficult than one would imagine.

The upper classmen consisting, of course, of juniors and seniors, are working on projects that anyone would be proud to see in his home. This being the third year of woodworking for many of these boys, they are capable of far more difficult work. The chests being made may be had in all cedar, mahogany finish and cedar lined or walnut finish and cedar lined. Other equally fine projects are ferneries of period design, turned plant stands also of period design, Priscilla sewing cabinets, and writing desks.

Taking up period design in the shop is a long step in advance. Instead of turning out plain, straight furniture, we are now making furniture of William and Mary design that is bound to please anyone with artistic taste. However, this task would be simplified a great deal if we had a band saw and another lathe at our disposal.

This year, as in previous years, there are two mechanical drawing classes. The freshman class is doing much the same work as last year which involves lettering, orthographic projection, geometrical problems, sectional lining, screw threads, and developments.

The advance class has been working on simple architectural drawing, machine and furniture design.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR G. HILBERT

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF HOME MAKING IN THE HIGH SCHOOL TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:—

The required work for the first year clothing class is as follows:

Cooking Outfit consisting of Apron, Cap, Holders, and Towel
Christmas article
Two undergarments
One dress

Soon after the girls completed their cooking outfits, notice was received of a "Dressmaking Contest" conducted by the Butterick Pattern Company. One of the local merchants kindly consented to co-operate with the department by offering three local prizes to the winners of the contest. The prizes are:

First — Refund cost of dress material and $5.00 in merchandise.

Second — Refund cost of dress and $3.00 in merchandise.

Third — Refund cost of dress.

The winners in the local contest may compete for the National prizes of $50.00, $25.00, and $15.00 and a loving cup to the school which sends the winning dress.

The girls who choose to enter the contest started their dresses first while the others began their undergarments.

Later in the year the work of the Dressmaking classes will be exhibited at a Fashion Show.

In the first year Foods classes we are using Greer's "School and Home Cooking" as a text and supplementing this with home projects. Credit is given for these if duly reported.

Foundation recipes for the common dishes are used until a reasonable amount of skill is acquired, then the

variations of these recipes are considered, often with the idea of utilizing left-overs. This tends to make the girls practical cooks and not too dependent upon cook-books.

The girls in Homemaking II are required to make in Clothing classes:—

One undergarment with fitted facing

One tailored blouse with fell seams and tailored sleeve plackets

One Christmas gift

One dress

Several girls in this class have entered the Dressmaking Contest and are now working on dresses of cotton, wool and of silk.

One period a week is devoted to a course in Dietetics. In connection with this we are having a Health Project. At the beginning of the school year a record of the height, weight and age of each girl was made on graph paper. A line was drawn to represent the average weight and increase in weight of a person of their age and height. Each week the girls are weighed and the increase or decrease recorded by another line. The object of this is to see how near to the average each girl can become through a practise of correct food and health habits. This of course requires a knowledge of food values. Not only do they study their own food requirements but also of their families, from the infants to the elderly members.

The last half of the year we plan to have a course in Interior Decoration.

The work in Foods that the Sophomore girls are doing is a continuation of that which they had last year, using as a text Greer's "School and Home Cooking."

A committee from this class prepared and served supper to the cast of "Captain Applejack."

The required work in Clothing III consists of one silk garment, one Christmas article, and one wool garment, (dress or coat). As this class has had more training than the others, the choice of the garment they make is left largely to them as long as each presents new problems. This teaches them to take some responsibility to judge values and materials better and it develops individuality.

In the Foods classes, dishes are made that are a little unusual or that require some previous experience. Individual problems which arise at home and at school are solved. As this class is smaller than the others, it is possible to make dishes that are impractical in large groups. It is also possible to have the girls prepare "meals" rather than "dishes," This is a valuable experience because they learn to plan their work to the best advantage, to keep their minds on more than one thing, to have all of the meal ready to serve when hot or cold as it should be and to serve correctly and naturally.

The course in Household Management for the last half year deals with the cost of purchasing foods and clothing, the cost of operating, the management of the home and questions of state and city sanitation vital to the health of the individual family. Included in this is a study of household budgets and accounts, methods of buying and laundering.

Respectfully submitted,

GERTRUDE E. MITIGUY

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS IN THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:

To date, the work being done by the individual boy of the Junior High School is regulated according to

First — the boy's particular skill to complete his project.

Second — the need of the project.

By the second forementioned item is meant: — Will the completed project be an asset to the individual or to his home? When these two items are thoroughly looked into, one need not fear that the boy's interest will be kept alive.

The boy's interest must be secured, and held. When the boy is working to a worthy end he is liable to remain interested throughout the project.

Each individual, out of the entire enrollment of boys, is allowed to choose, and work on his own project if he is seen to be capable of so doing. Although more work is required on the teacher's part, the boy's interest is kept at the proper height.

The eighth grade boys are working on Priscilla sewing cabinets, end tables, costumers, magazine stands, telephone seats and tables, foot-stools, tabarets, and minor projects. The seventh grade boys are completing plant stands, bread boards, toy carts, tie racks, towel racks, and watch stands. The few members of the special class have done very well on toy carts.

Previously to this year, the graduating class in manual training has done something worthy of mention for the school. The present graduating class is planning to refinish and paint all the dressing rooms in the building. They are also planning to make a seat for the reception hall.

This year "Tool Insurance" has been inaugurated. Each boy may pay one penny each manual training period to cover any tool breakage, etc., that may occur. If the tool is broken a new one is bought for replacement out of the accumulated insurance fees. This insurance rests wholly with the boy and is not compulsory. On alternating Wednesday mornings a Handcraft Club for girls is held. At present, the twenty girls in this club are making small toys. The intention of the club is to give the girls an insight into minor repairs about their homes.

The classes in Mechanical Drawing have completed to date:— layout of paper, use of drawing instruments, lettering, character lines, and developing of simple ideas.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES P. TORPEY

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF HOME MAKING IN THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:

The aim of the Domestic Science courses at the Junior High School is to encourage the girls to be of greater help in the homes. They are given a knowledge of food values, combinations, skill and economy in the preparation of foods and are encouraged in the use of correct table service and etiquette.

The seventh grade cooking classes learn the methods of preparing simple foods that may be served at breakfast and supper, such as cocoa, cereal, popovers, biscuits, muffins, cake, cookies, creamed vegetables, and simple desserts. In the eighth grade the girls have a slight review of batters and doughs, making pastry, bread, and pleasing desserts, and the study of canning and preservation of foods, cuts of meat, types of fish, uses of eggs, preparation of soups, and the ways of serving fruit, both raw and cooked.

Again this year, on alternating Wednesday mornings the boys have been given an opportunity to take Camp Cooking, and learn to prepare foods which can be cooked easily and quickly.

In the sixth grade sewing classes, the girls learn the fundamental stitches, applying them to a cooking uniform to be worn the following year. Those who work rapidly have a chance to make some other simple garment. In the seventh grade the care and use of the sewing machine is taught and applied to simple undergarments and later, to dresses. In the eighth grade dresses, skirts, and blouses, more difficult in construction are made. Last year there were also a few hats made.

Respectfully submitted,

LEILA I. ANDERSON.

REPORT OF THE TEACHER OF THE OPPORTUNITY CLASS TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:

The Opportunity Class began the year in September with 17 pupils, 7 girls and 10 boys. Although it is a small group, yet it is a good number to work with, as it provides opportunity for much individual help, which is just what most of these children need.

The work of the previous year has been continued, with few changes. The class this term is more of a primary group than has heretofore been the case. The difference in ages and in ability has necessitated the dividing of the class into two divisions, and under such conditions the work is accomplished as well as could be expected.

Although there is no noticeable scholastic improvement, still there is a constant growth in almost everyone in regard to cleanliness, manners, posture, etc.

We try to give the children a great deal of handwork, as well as the usual studies, which, by the way, consist mainly of the three R's. In doing drawing and handwork, free work is encouraged, in order to find out in what the child is really interested and proficient. One boy, for instance, shows talent for drawing and clay modelling. In his spare time, he does some very interesting clay figures, either original, or in illustration of stories read in class.

Penmanship is of course stressed, and, with the exception of two or three of the younger boys, a very good quality of handwriting is maintained.

All the girls are allowed to study Domestic Science with the Junior High School girls, and four of the older boys, twelve to fourteen years old, are studying Manual Training. Besides this, the two oldest boys take their Physical Training with the Junior High School.

Along the lines of handwork,we have been working on net weaving, with yarn, making very attractive under-

arm bags and pocketbooks. As an extra bit of project work, the girls in their spare time are working on a braided rug, made of felt contributed by their parents.

Our aim is to give the children a working knowledge of the fundamental subjects, and to stress in each individual the subject for which he or she seems to have the most aptitude.

In everyone we try to emphasize the idea of neatness and cleanliness, and often during a lull in the school work, we organize a "house cleaning brigade" and, assigning various tasks to different groups, a thorough cleaning is given to the room in a short time. In this work, attention to details is important, but hardly has to be spoken of to them as they all like this form of activity very much and do the best they know how.

Though progress is not particularly evident, yet it is noticeable when you consider the abilities, both mental and moral, of this type of children. A little change in the right direction is something to hope for and to rejoice at, even though it may be slow in coming.

Respectfully submitted,

ELDORA BISPHAM

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL PHYSICIAN TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:

I herewith submit my report as School Physician for the year 1927:

Number of pupils examined	1501

The following defects were noted and the proper notice sent to the parent:

Number of children having defective teeth	129
Number of children having defective eyes	9
Number of children having defective ears	1
Number of children having diseased tonsils	69

Number of children having Pediculosis	60
Number of children having disease of skin	3
Number of children having disease of heart	1
Number of children not vaccinated	7
Re-examined for Pediculosis	46
Excluded for Pediculosis	14
Excluded for Impetigo	2
Health certificates and examinations for work cards	175

This year special attention has been given to the problem of Pediculosis (head lice) with good results. Repeated notices sent to parents failed. As a last resort the children were excluded from school and success attended our efforts. As a whole I think the pupils in our schools will compare very favorably with those of other towns as regards health and cleanliness. Perfection will never be attained but we are striving to come as near perfection as possible.

In previous years I have advocated the opening of an "open air" school for some of our pupils. I still wish to call the attention of our citizens to the value of such a school. It is my belief that such a school would pay big dividends in better health. If an "open air" school cannot be provided can we not have a summer camp? Those children who have spent their vacations at Braintree have shown great improvement in health. Such a plan is well worth our careful consideration.

The epidemic of Scarlet Fever last winter and through the Spring months added greatly to the work of the School Nurse and Physician. That conditions were no worse is a mater for congratulation.

Respectfully submitted,

SOLON ABBOTT, M. D.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL NURSE TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:

Every effort was made this year to help keep the school children in good health. During the winter when

Scarlet Fever and Measles seemed prevalent, the local Board of Health and the School Doctor made frequent examinations of every pupil. Later, these examinations were made until a late date in the school year by the school nurse. All suspicious cases were excluded from the schools, only to return with a Doctor's certificate. As usual during the cold weather hot drinks were obtainable to all barge pupils at a very small cost. In October, the local Health and School Departments after considering the matter decided that "Toxin-Anti-Toxin" against Diphtheria would be of great benefit to all the children as well as the community. With the co-operation of teachers and parents, the State Doctor treated in the schools 953 children to this immunizing serum, about 50 of whom were pre-school children.

One boy was sent to the "Braintree Health Camp" for eight weeks, coming back much improved physically.

"Home Nursing" classes were given to groups of High School girls during the winter. As in other years, the parents, local doctors and dentists, and organizations are to be thanked for their helpful co-operation.

We are still asking for an Open Air School for our Pre T. B. type of child. It is hoped we may obtain this soon.

Summary for Year 1927

Number of Examinations made in schools	9,582
Number of Examinations made in homes	93
Number of pupils excluded	
1 Scarlet Fever	
23 Contagious	
24 Pediculosis	
4 Impetigo	
1 Chicken Pox	
—	53
Number of dressings done in schools	9
Number of pupils weighed	620
Number of General Inspections	374
Number of Health Talks	252
Number of Home Visits	294
Number of School Visits	353
Number of Schools visited	10
Number of pupils taken to Doctor	12
Number of pupils taken to Dentist	6
Number of pupils taken to Hospital	10

Number of pupils taken to Oculist	8
Number of pupils taken to Camp	1
Number of cases reported to Board of Health	0
Contagion found in schools	
4 Impetigo	
1 Chicken Pox	
1 Scarlet Fever	
—	6
Contagion found in homes	
10 Measles	
1 Scarlet Fever	
2 Impetigo	
—	13
Other visits made appertaining to schools	111
Conventions attended	
Posture film — Boston	
Health meeting — Framingham	
2 Nutrition classes — Milford	
—	4
Assisted Doctor with examining	1,501
Assisted Doctor in giving Toxin doses	953
Pupils taken home	8

Respectfully submitted,

NELLIE I. MITCHELL, R. N.

STATEMENT OF FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL LUNCH ACCOUNT

Balance on hand January 1, 1927	$ 50.48	
Receipts for year 1927	3,402.91	
Total of balance and receipts		$3,453.39
Expenditures during year 1927		3,125.30
Balance, January 1, 1928		328.09
Bills Payable, January 1, 1928		241.88
Net Balance		$ 86.21

REPORT OF ATTENDANCE OFFICER FROM JANUARY 1, 1927, TO DECEMBER 31, 1927, TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dear Sir:

The following is the report of the Attendance Officer for the year ending December 31st, 1927:

Number of visits to schools	158
Number of absentees reported	37
Number of house visits	28
Number of investigations at schools	13
Number of absentees found to be sick	8
Number of truants delivered at schools	6

One appearance at Juvenile Court, two cases unfinished.

There was a time in this State when habitual truancy of school children was a problem, when truant officers were also police officers, and truants were taken to Court before a stern visaged Justice.

It is very different today; the attendance officer is not a police officer, and is, or should be, a kindly adviser to the unthinking offender of our school laws.

We can all look back to the time of our youth when the man with a stick lost more apples than the fellow with a smile who explained things to us.

If a child refuses to take heed of good advice and must be brought to court, the hearing is before the Justice in his private office, where the general public is not admitted. The Judge's verdict may be a commitment to a trade school where the child will be taught a trade and given a chance to acquire the discipline he should have received at home.

An attendance officer, worthy of the name, will not give a child a juvenile court record unless it is absolutely necessary. Happily for all, few children care to keep away from school with its diversified curriculum of both work and play.

Respectfully submitted,

RUSS W. HARDING

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, JUNE 1927

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* Edith Sara Abbott
Roy Edmund Adams
Carl Bokelman
Eleanor Alice Bly
* Alice Margery Brady
Hilda Mary Briggs
Harry Bullukian, Jr.
Helen Mary Casey
Helen Louise Cataldo
William George Cody
Gladys Virginia Cooke
Anna Veronica Costello
Emma Rita Costi
Grace Celestine Coughlin
Lillian May Cruise
Frank Domenic DeLucia
Bernice May Fleming
Charles Edward Gilbert, Jr.
Charles Francis Goodwin
William Britton Goodwin
Josephine Harrington Hawkins
Robert Morgan Hosford
May Ellis Johnson
Laurence Freeman Keating
Elizabeth Kerr
Samuel Ketover
Joseph Patrick Larkin
Agnes Melvina Laundry
Mary Gwendolyn MacInnis
James Joseph McCarthy
Walter Rodgers McGuire
Florence Anne MacIsaac
* Eleanor Catherine Manning
Eileen Patricia McMahon
Olin Franklin Miller
* Esther Agatha Molla
Ellen Minerva Mowry
Mary Ellen Perkins
Thelma Olive Pullen
Eleanor Challis Rudolph
Alice May Smith

Elinor Burleigh Stackpole
Ralph Francis Tracy
Mildred Agnes Waldron
Victorine Henderson Westman
Margaret Wigglesworth
Margaret Edna Winters
Lillian Elspeth Woodward
Bertha Edna Young

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* Class Honors

ENROLLMENT OF SCHOOLS BY GRADE
DECEMBER 1925, 1926 AND 1927

School	Grade	1925 Number	1926 Number	1927 Number
High	Post Graduate	6	7	7
	XII	62	51	63
	XI	60	70	77
	X	90	94	115
	IX	121	147	130
Junior High	VIII	145	131	136
	VII	139	152	147
	IV	33	42	37
	III	33	38	31
	Opportunity Class	17	21	17
Ray	VI	34	39	40
	VI	36	38	39
	VI	36	38	41
	VI	35	39	41
Horace Mann	V	41	40	40
	V	36	38	38
	V	39	39	41
	V	35	40	39
Thayer	IV	40	39	43
	III	39	45	40
	II	30	27	33
	I	20	38	30
Nason Street	IV	39	42	34
	III	34	36	38
	II	24	35	39
	I	30	46	42
Arlington Street	IV	33	36	32
	III	42	39	39
	II	43	39	34
	I	40	41	48
Four Corners	II	30	32	40
	I	35	45	42
Brick	I and II	30	33	31
No. Franklin	I-VI		36	43
No. Franklin	I-VIII	34		
Unionville	I-III	25		
So. Franklin	I-VIII	21		
		1,587	1,673	1,687

BEGINNERS BY AGE AND SEX. SEPT., 1927. AGES AS OF OCT. 1, 1927.

Age, years and months	5 to 5-6		5-6 to 6		6 to 6-6		6-6 to 7		7 to 7-6		7-6 to 8		8 to 8-6		TOTALS		
Sex	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	T
Thayer	1		6	4	9	7									16	11	27
Nason St.	1	1	4	7	8	7		1	2		1				16	16	32
Arlington St.			13	8	8	8	3		3	1					27	17	44
Four Corners		1	8	9	7	10	3		2	1	1				21	21	42
Brick		1	1	3	2	3	1								4	7	11
No. Franklin			1				2	1						1	3	2	5
TOTALS	2	3	33	31	34	35	9	2	7	2	2			1	87	74	161
	5		64		69		11		9		2		1		161		

* DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS BY GRADE, AGE, SEX, DECEMBER 1st. 1927.

AGES AS OF SEPTEMBER 1st, 1927.

Grade		I			II			III			IV			V			VI			VII		
Sex.....		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Age	5	36	34	70																		
"	6	50	37	87	22	33	55	1		1												
"	7	15	6	21	40	47	87	28	32	60												
"	8	3	1	4	12	9	21	31	33	64	13	26	39									
"	9				2	1	3	15	8	23	40	44	84	18	33	51						
"	10				1		1	3	3	6	12	9	21	40	37	77	17	19	36	2		2
"	11							1		1	4	4	8	17	11	28	43	36	79	21	27	48
"	12													7		7	21	16	37	28	27	55
"	13											1	1	2		2	9	2	11	19	8	27
"	14													1		1	2	2	4	8	6	14
"	15																2	2	4	1		1
"	16																1		1			
"	17																					
"	18																					
Totals		104	78	182	77	90	167	79	76	155	69	84	153	85	81	166	95	77	172	79	68	147

* This means all pupils who have been entered on your Register from Sept. 1st to Dec. 1st.

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS BY GRADE, AGE, SEX, DECEMBER 1st, 1927.
AGES AS OF SEPTEMBER 1st, 1927.

Grade		VIII			OPP. Class			IX			X			XI			XII			P G's			Totals		
Sex		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Age	5																						36	34	70
"	6																						73	70	143
"	7																						83	85	168
"	8				2	2	4																61	71	132
"	9																						75	86	161
"	10				3	1	4																78	69	147
"	11	2		2		2	2																88	80	168
"	12	19	20	39	3	2	5	4	4	8													82	69	151
"	13	32	23	55	2		2	18	21	39	4	3	7										86	58	144
"	14	12	14	26				27	27	54	16	21	37	1		1							67	70	137
"	15	5	5	10				14	8	22	20	28	48	7	7	14	2		2				51	50	101
"	16	2	2	4				2	4	6	8	9	17	24	18	42	9	13	22				46	46	92
"	17							1		1	5	1	6	10	6	16	9	16	25	1		1	26	23	49
"	18													1	2	3	5	6	11	3	3	6	9	11	20
"	19																2	1	3				2	1	3
"	20													1		1							1		1
.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....		72	64	136	10	7	17	66	64	130	53	62	115	44	33	77	27	36	63	4	3	7	864	823	1687

SCHOOL ORGANIZATION

Arthur W. Hale, Superintendent of Schools
Amherst College, A. B., Harvard University, Ed. M.

List of Regular Teachers to Date

HIGH SCHOOL

Name	Where Educated	Years of Teaching Before Sept. 1927	Date of Election in Franklin
Albert T. Patty, Principal	Indiana State Normal, Tri-State College, B.S., B.Pd., Columbia Summer School, B. U. Summer School	17	1924
Charles F. Frazer, Sub-Master	Harvard Summer School Hyannis Summer School	30	1896
Arthur G. Hilbert	Fitchburg Normal Springfield College Summer School	2	1925
Allan B. Smith	Bates College, B.S.	0	1927
James J. Doherty	Harvard College, A.B.	2	1925
Alice Wiggin	Hyannis Normal Radcliffe College, A.B.	25	1902
Ann C. Callahan	Boston University, P.A.L.	2	1927
Hilda B. Forster	Boston University, A.B.	1	1927
Evelyn McClure	Wheaton College, A.B.	1	1926
Margaret E. Shepard	Boston University, A.B.	1	1926
Ellen E. Shepard	Hyannis Normal School Boston University, B.S.	2	1926
Elizabeth R. Harmon	Bates College, A.B.	3	1927
Lillian M. Spidle	Salem Normal	0	1927
Grace I. Whitaker	Bridgewater Normal Boston University, B. S.	0	1927
Gertrude E. Mitiguy	University of Vermont, B.S.	4	1925

THERON METCALF SCHOOL

Name	Where Educated	Years of Teaching Before Sept. 1927	Date of Election in Franklin
J. Etta McCabe, Principal	Bridgewater Normal Harvard Summer School Boston University	15	1912
Dora B. Darling	Bessie Tift College, A.B. Harvard Summer School	10	1909
Leila I. Anderson	Framingham Normal School	1	1926
Mary L. Emery	Boston University	4	1924
Marjorie Leary	Emerson College, B.L.I.	1	1927
Alice M. Twombly	Salem Normal School	1	1927
Katherine Lowe	Pennsylvania College for Women, A.B.	0	1927
Mary L Doherty	Hyannis Normal School	8	1920
James P. Torpey	Fitchburg Normal School		

METCALF GRADES

	Grade			
Marion E. Nicholson	4	Framingham Normal School	2	1927
Margaret M. Hart	3	Framingham Normal School	3	1924
M. Eldora Bispham, Opportunity Class		Framingham Normal School	0	1927

RAY SCHOOL

	Grade			
Gertrude A. Curtis, Principal	6	Franklin High University Extension Courses	37	1914
Ethel K. Foster	6	Fall River High	26	1914
E. Mildred Herbert	6	Fitchburg Normal School	1	1927
Mildred E. Mullin	6	Fitchburg Normal School	2	1927

HORACE MANN SCHOOL

Name	Grade	Where Educated	Years of Teaching Before Sept. 1927	Date of Election in Franklin
Dollie S. Carroll	5			
Principal		Farmington, Me., Normal	32	1903
May E. Lennon	5	Bridgewater Normal	11	1917
Elizabeth J. Howard	5	Bridgewater Normal Hyannis Summer School	9	1920
Eunice A. Granger	5	Bridgewater Normal	7	1925

THAYER SCHOOL

Name	Grade	Where Educated	Years of Teaching Before Sept. 1927	Date of Election in Franklin
H. Maud Stott	3	Dean Academy		
Principal		Hyannis Summer School	17	1910
Vivian A. Rogers	4	Bridgewater Normal	4	1923
Hope Lincoln	2	Plymouth, N. H., Normal Hyannis Summer School	16	1918
Jennie P. Baker	1	Bridgewater Normal Chautauqua & Northfield Summer Courses	45	1882

NASON STREET SCHOOL

Name	Grade	Where Educated	Years of Teaching Before Sept. 1927	Date of Election in Franklin
Beulah A. Woodward	4	Franklin High School	25	1903
Principal				
Ellen G. Feeley	3	Bridgewater Normal Boston University	13	1915
Margaret U. Shea	2	Lucy Wheelock School	6	1924
Gertrude A. Greene	1	Bridgewater Normal	3	1927

ARLINGTON STREET SCHOOL

Name	Grade	Where Educated	Years of Teaching Before Sept. 1927	Date of Election in Franklin
Emma J. Holmes	4			
Principal		Bridgewater Normal	25	1902
Lucy E. Tower	3	Walpole Training Class Harvard Summer School	36	1891
Margaret H. Donahue	2	Bridgewater Normal School	4	1925
Mary S. Vanston	1	Boston Normal School	24	1926

FOUR CORNERS SCHOOL

Name	Grade	Where Educated	Years of Teaching Before Sept. 1927	Date of Election in Franklin
Maud L. Granger	2	Dean Academy		
Principal		Hyannis Summer School	19	1911
Edith M. Aldrich	1	Hyannis Normal School	5	1925

BRICK SCHOOL

Name	Grade	Where Educated	Years of Teaching Before Sept. 1927	Date of Election in Franklin
Edith L. Metcalf	1 and 2	Bridgewater Normal		
		Hyannis Summer School	24	1904

NORTH FRANKLIN SCHOOL

Name	Grade	Where Educated	Years of Teaching Before Sept. 1927	Date of Election in Franklin
Belle G. Nowland	1 - 6	Bridgewater Normal	14	1920

SPECIAL HELP

Name	Where Educated	Years of Teaching Before Sept. 1927	Date of Election in Franklin
Emily M. Ribero	Lesley School	1½	1927

SUPERVISOR OF MUSIC

Name	Where Educated	Years of Teaching Before Sept. 1927	Date of Election in Franklin
Mary P. Espinola	Music Supervisor's Course Boston University New England Conservatory of Music	3	1926

SUPERVISOR OF ART

Name	Where Educated	Years of Teaching Before Sept. 1927	Date of Election in Franklin
Merle K. Tuthill	Massachusetts School of Art Columbia University Summer School	10	1923

BOYS' PHYSICAL DIRECTOR

Name	Where Educated	Years of Teaching Before Sept. 1927	Date of Election in Franklin
Edward E. Abell	Springfield College	1	1926

GIRLS' PHYSICAL DIRECTOR

Name	Where Educated	Years of Teaching Before Sept. 1927	Date of Election in Franklin
Doris M. Kubeck	New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics	0	1927

COMPARATIVE Costs of Franklin Schools for the last FIVE YEARS

Expenditures	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
General Expenses:					
1 School Committee					
Salaries	$ 50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Expenses, Clerk, Etc.	1,013.15	1,489.35	1,440.59	1,493.08	1,697.66
2 Supt. of Schools					
Salaries	2,925.08	2,975.00	2,975.00	3,120.88	3,325.00
Expenses	195.30	299.47	454.15	490.69	419.17
Instruction					
3 Supervisors					
Salaries	2,022.33	2,100.36	2,345.54	2,279.26	2,473.38
Expenses	103.00	155.50	146.37	139.50	82.00
4 Principals					
High	2,400.00	2,565.00	3,195.00	3,380.00	3,540.00
5 Teachers' Salaries					
High	13,502.50	14,702.00	17,862.50	22,121.25	23,787.00
Elementary	43,760.00	44,983.28	46,656.31	47,894.62	49,749.17
6 Textbooks					
High	503.44	794.62	959.91	1,083.34	1,024.32
Elementary	1,243.86	1,440.20	1,553.14	1,538.87	1,382.43
7 Supplies					
High	516.98	955.88	1,296.70	2,283.67	2,050.24
Elementary	1,768.84	2,116.63	2,305.41	2,626.35	2,280.39
8 Wages of Janitors					
High	1,300.00	1,312.50	1,823.50	3,002.00	2,964.00
Elementary	5,484.50	5,658.50	6,240.50	7,157.78	6,737.25

9	Fuel					
	High	472.96	537.34	1,689.39	1,058.20	1,326.04
	Elementary	3,654.78	3,724.52	2,623.33	4,129.81	3,904.50
10	Miscellaneous					
	High	371.86	400.83	435.67	890.30	861.05
	Elementary	1,227.49	1,333.38	1,251.87	1,474.05	1,515.21
11	Repairs					
	High	503.24	437.94	211.06	511.63	1,183.88
	Elementary	2,701.43	3,625.96	2,514.86	3,508.95	2,787.17
12	Libraries				4.00	
13	Health	1,158.77	1,178.63	1,188.93	1,280.30	1,386.83
14	Transportation	5,197.30	5,127.93	5,387.90	6,433.53	7,325.80
15	Tuition (to other places)	556.84	478.39	514.70	552.18	679.32
16	Sundries	1,055.77	1,631.38	3,258.94	1,721.81	1,634.37
17	New Equipment and improvements	1,013.58	581.30			
18	Americanization	262.24				
		$94,966.13	$100,655.89	$108,381.27	$120,226.05	$124,166.18
Receipts:						
1	Receipts from General School Fund	8,660.00	8,920.00	9,090.00	11,329.50	12,675.00
2	Other Receipts	3,051.83	2,730.18	2,774.85	3,668.97	5,885.23
3	Total Receipts	$11,711.83	$11,650.18	$11,864.85	$14,998.47	$18,560.23
4	Net Cost	83,254.30	89,005.71	96,516.42	105,227.58	105,605.95

STATISTICS OF ENROLLMENT, MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE

1917—1927

School Year Ending	Enrollment			Av. Membership			Av. Attendance			Percent Attendance		
	Total	High	El.	Total	High	El.	Total	High	El.	Total	High	El.
June, 1917	1274	197	1077	1190	190	1000	1110	170	940	92.	90.	94.
" 1918	1287	184	1103	1195	168	1027	1125	160	965	94.	95.	94.
" 1919	1287	160	1127	1274	153	1121	1137	144	993	89.	94.	89.
" 1920	1355	168	1187	1241	155	1086	1135	148	987	91.	95.	91.
" 1921	1354	200	1154	1304	187	1117	1228	180	1048	94.	96.	94.
" 1922	1470	244	1226	1392	230	1162	1301	217	1084	94.	94.	94.
" 1923	1488	284	1204	1403	252	1151	1327	240	1087	95.	95.	95.
" 1924	1487	262	1225	1433	242	1191	1355	231	1124	94.6	95.5	94.4
" 1925	1542	297	1245	1476	269	1207	1396	258	1138	94.6	95.9	94.3
" 1926	1596	340	1256	1533	310	1223	1446	292	1154	94.3	94.	94.5
" 1927	1662	371	1291	1561	344	1217	1460	326	1134	93.5	94.8	93.2
Sept.-Dec., 1927	1642	392	1250	1587	377	1210	1516	358	1158	95.5	95.	95.7

TOTAL EXPENDITURE AND PER PUPIL COST

1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
$93,867.72	$93,690.31	$100,656.49	$108,381.27	$120,226.05	$124,166.18
$68.07	$66.49	$69.32	$72.06	$78.73	$78.24

CHANGES IN TEACHING STAFF

1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
15	15	12	14	15	9	16	17